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RESEARCH CENTER
FOR FEMALE SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL COLLEGES

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عمادة البحث العلمي

Documenting Scientific References

Ghada Al-Hudhud
Information Technology Department
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Sep 2018

Topics

- * Why, where, when and how to reference or citation scientific work?
- * Examples of citations :Citation styles: APA vs Harvard Referencing style
- * Referencing and citing
- * Bibliography Management Tools
- * Plagiarism, plagiarism check tools

Why Documenting Scientific Sources

- * Gives credibility to the information you are presenting.
- * Reader can locate for further information if required
- * Gives credit to the original author(s).
- * Show depth, breadth & quality of your reading!
- * Intellectual integrity: distinguishes between Your ideas and Someone else's ideas

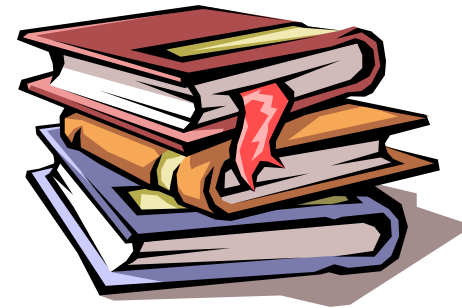
Where in the report or presentation is the information documented?

- * The first place is immediately following the information you used from the source. This is called the in-text citation. It is called that because it is on the same line or in the same paragraph as the information.
- * The second place the source is listed is at the end of the document in the bibliography or references cited section of the report.

You mark the material when you use it (a citation) and give the full identification at the end (a reference)

When to cite?

- ◆ Direct quotes
- ◆ Statistics/Studies
- ◆ Theories
- ◆ Facts
- ◆ Interpretations
- ◆ Paraphrases



How is an in-text citation written?

- * The format of an in-text citation is always the same, and is referred to as the **Harvard System** (also known as name-year) system.
- * The name of the author and the date of publication are listed in parentheses, **for example (Hernandez, 2007).**
- * If the name of the author is not known, then the name of the organization or the title of the website home page is used instead of an author's name.
- * Example **(National Institute of Health, 2007).**

Example of citation in text – paraphrase

The beautifully refitted and well equipped ship carried supplies for two years at sea whaling in the Atlantic (Stevens, 2003).

We all perceive the world around us in ways that are often unique to us through a series of personal filters and we 'construct' our own versions of reality (Kelly 1955).

You must cite your source:

- * (1) When you use the **3 or more** exact words of other authors. Indicate the direct quote “by the use of quotation marks” (Messinger, 2003, p. 12).
 - * Do not use direct quotes as a crutch.
- * (2) When you paraphrase the words of someone else, i.e., when you use the idea, but not the exact words, of another person (Messinger, 2003).

How is an end-of-document citation written?

- * The format of the end-of-document citation is more complicated.
- * The general format remains the same for all the different types of sources including books, journals, newspapers, and website documents.
- * All the authors' names are listed first, then the date of publication and the title of the document.
- * The information that follows the title depends on the type of source and is the specific information needed by someone else to locate the document you used.

References and Bibliography

- * The conventions of your subject will determine which term you use
- * In the Harvard system, references are listed alphabetically
- * There is a double space between references

Example of an in-text reference and the corresponding end-of-document citation:

- * “Harvard System” was developed by a Harvard Professor of Zoology (Council of Science Editors, 2006).
- * Citations at the end of the document are arranged alphabetically and not in the order of appearance within the report.
- * Easier to find specific authors and does not require the rearrangement of the citations.
- * The citation at the end of the report would look like this:

Council of Science Editors. 2006. Scientific style and format: the CSE manual for authors, editors, and publishers. 7th ed. Reston (VA): The Council.

Documenting Internet Sources

- * Internet Sources: Web Site Internet Site Homepage
Title of Homepage [Internet]. Date of publication.
Edition. Place of publication: [date updated; date
accessed]. Available from: (URL address)
- * British Heart Foundation [Internet]. 1994-2006.
London (UK): [updated 2006 July; accessed 2006 Aug
25]. Available from: <http://www.bhf.org.uk/>

Documenting Internet Site

- * Internet Site Web Page Author(s). Date of publication. Title of Page [Internet]. Place of publication: publisher; [date updated; date accessed]. Available from: (URL address).
- * Lefebvre P. 2002. Molecular and genetic maps of the nuclear genome [Internet]. Durham (NC): Duke University, Department of Biology; [updated 2002 Dec 11; accessed 2003 Sep 5]. Available from: http://www.biology.duke.edu/chlamy_genome/nuclear_maps.html.
- * If the name of the author is not known then begin the citation using the name of the organization or entity that published the website;
- * World Health Organization. 2004. Public health response to biological and chemical weapons: WHO guidance [Internet]. 2nd ed. Geneva (Switzerland): World Health Organization; [accessed 2005 May 21]. Available from <http://www.who.int/csr/delibepidemics/biochemguide/en/>.
- * If the web page does not have a distinct title, use the title of the page shown in the tab of the web browser or construct a reasonable title using the first series of words on the screen page.

Internet Sources: Books

- * Book with Author or Editor Author(s). Date of publication. Title of book [Internet]. Edition. Place of publication: publisher; [date updated; date accessed]. Pages used. Available from: (URL address)
- * Griffiths AJF, Miller JH, Suzuki, DT, Lewontin RC, Gelbart WM. 2000. Introduction to genetic analysis [Internet]. 7th ed. New York (NY): W.H. Freeman & Co.; [accessed 2005 May 30]. p. 15-25. Available from:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.ViewShowTOC&rid=iga.TOC>

Internet Sources: Books

- * Book Written by an Organization with No Author or Editor Name of organization. Date of publication. Title of book [Internet]. Edition. Place of publication: publisher; [date updated; date accessed]. Pages used. Available from: (URL address)
- * The American Association for the Advancement of Science. 2006. Obesity: the science inside [Internet]. New York, NY: The American Association for the Advancement of Science; [accessed: 2007 Dec 10]. p. 23-41. Available from: <http://www.healthlit.org/scienceInside/documents/Obesitybook.pdf>

Internet Sources: Journals, Periodicals, and Papers

Journals or Periodicals

- * Accessed by Internet Author(s). Date of publication. Title of article. Title of journal or periodical [Internet]. [date updated; date accessed]; Volume (issue): pages. Available from (URL address)
- * Savage E, Ramsay M, White J, Beard S, Lawson H, Hunjan R, Brown D. 2005. Mumps outbreaks across England and Wales in 2004: observational study. British Medical Journal [Internet]. [accessed 2005 May 31]; 330(7500):1119-1120. Available from: <http://bmj.bmjjournals.com/cgi/reprint/330/7500/1119doi:10.1136/bmj.330.7500.1119>

Newspapers

- * Accessed by Internet Author(s). Date. Title of article. Title of newspaper [Internet]. [date updated; date accessed]. Available from: (URL address)
- * Weiss R. 2003 Apr 11. Study shows problems in cloning people: researchers find replicating primates will be harder than other mammals. Washington Post [Internet]. [accessed 2006 September]. Available from: <http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/washingtonpost/access/323429341.html?dids=323429341&FMT=ABS&FMTS=ABS:FT&fmac=&date=Apr+11%2C+2003&author=Rick+Weiss&desc=Study+Shows+Problems+in+Cloning+People>

Book (editor(s); no author given)

- * Editor(s) names, editors. Date published. Title. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; pages used.
- * Mark BS, Incorvaia J, editors. 1997. The handbook of infant, child, and adolescent psychotherapy. Northvale (NJ): Jason Aronson, Inc.; p. 25-40.

Book (written by an organization, no author)

- * Project Lead The Way, Inc. Copyright 2010 PBS – Documentation Protocol– Page 5 Name of organization. Date published. Title. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; pages used.
- * National Research Council (US). 2000. Subcommittee to review the Hanford thyroid study, final results and report. Washington DC: National Academy Press (US).

Print Sources: Journals, Periodicals, and Papers Journals or Periodicals

- * Author(s). Date. Article title. Journal title. Volume (issue): pages

Smart N, Fang ZY, Marwick TH. 2003. A practical guide to exercise training for heart patients. J Card Fail. 9 (1): 49-58.

- * Only abbreviate the journal name if the accepted abbreviation is known. The journal in the example is the Journal of Cardiac Failure and the abbreviation is used by the manual. Notice no abbreviation is used for page(s).

Citation Tools

Bibliographic management tools

- * **Citation** managers
- * Examples: LaTeX, Endnote, Mendeley, RefWorks, and Zotero help you organize, manage and format **citations** for your research.
- * Generate the list of works cited at the end of the **document**.

Example: Citing and Referencing

- * In-Text Citation

- * A Summary and Critique of “Patterns of Brain Electrical Activity During Facial Signs of Emotion in 10 Month Old Infants” (Fox & Davidson, 1988)

- * Bibliography has full citation:

- * Fox, N. & Davidson, R. J. (1988). Patterns of brain electrical activity during facial signs of emotion in 10 month old infants. Developmental Psychology, 24(2), 230-236.

Best Citation Managers

- * LaTeX document and references manager
- * Mendeley. Features: You can find out more on their website—it's laid out pretty clearly. ...
- * ReadCube. Features: The “Ultimate Researcher Toolkit” is explained on their website. ...
- * Zotero. Features: Again, they're pretty good at selling themselves on their website. ...
- * EndNote. ...
- * Papers. ...
- * RefWorks.

Citation Management Tools

- * **Citation Managers** allow you to:
- * Format and create bibliographies using a particular citation style to export into a research



Mendeley



Zotero



RefME



EndNote



Reference
Manager



Reference
managem...
software



RefWorks

WHAT WILL IT DO FOR ME?

The Quick Guide to Choosing a Reference Manager



Mendeley is a free software that you can download to your com-puter or use in-browser. It takes all of your PDF article files and organizes them. It allows for tagging, and has a growing community of scholars.



EndNote is purchased by some labs, which require its use. You can set up preferences to search within specific databases and collect citations through a personalized interface.



Zotero is a free software that you can download and use on Firefox, with plugins for Chrome and Safari. It saves citations and connections to online media, as well as taking screenshots of your internet research.

T I M E I T T A K E S T O L E A R N



45 MIN



1-2 HR



30 MIN

W E A K N E S S E S

Mendeley has some difficulty downloading citations and PDF files from library databases. Older PDF files that do not have proper metadata will not give proper citation information to Mendeley.

EndNote costs money, but access may be available through your program. If it is, will that transfer to you upon graduation? If not, you will need to move your citations to another program.

Zotero is used with your personal browser – to use it on multiple devices you have to carry your library settings on an external device or sync via Firefox, which is not secure on a public computer.

S T O R A G E S P A C E

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However much space
your computer has

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your computer has

300MB FREE

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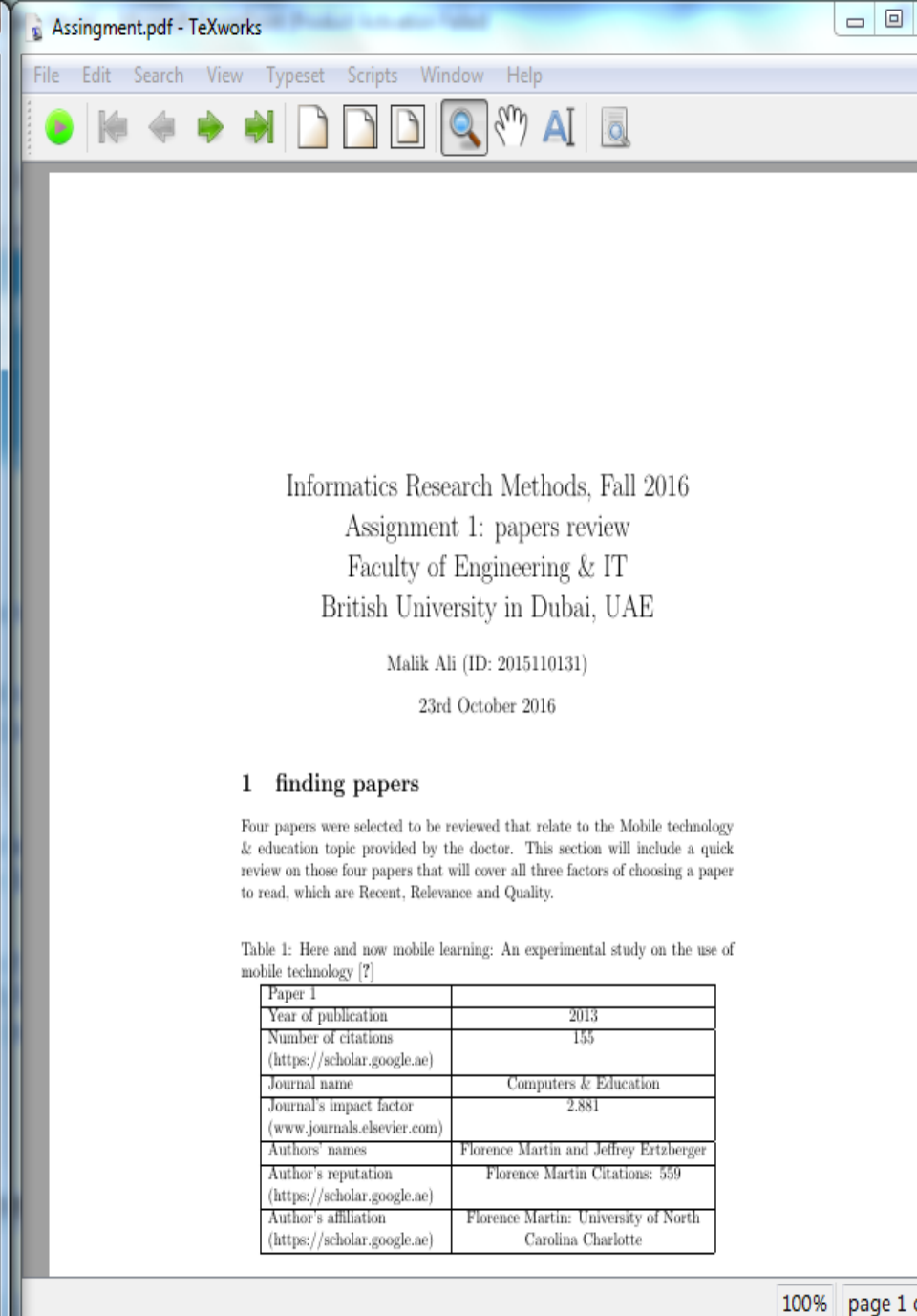
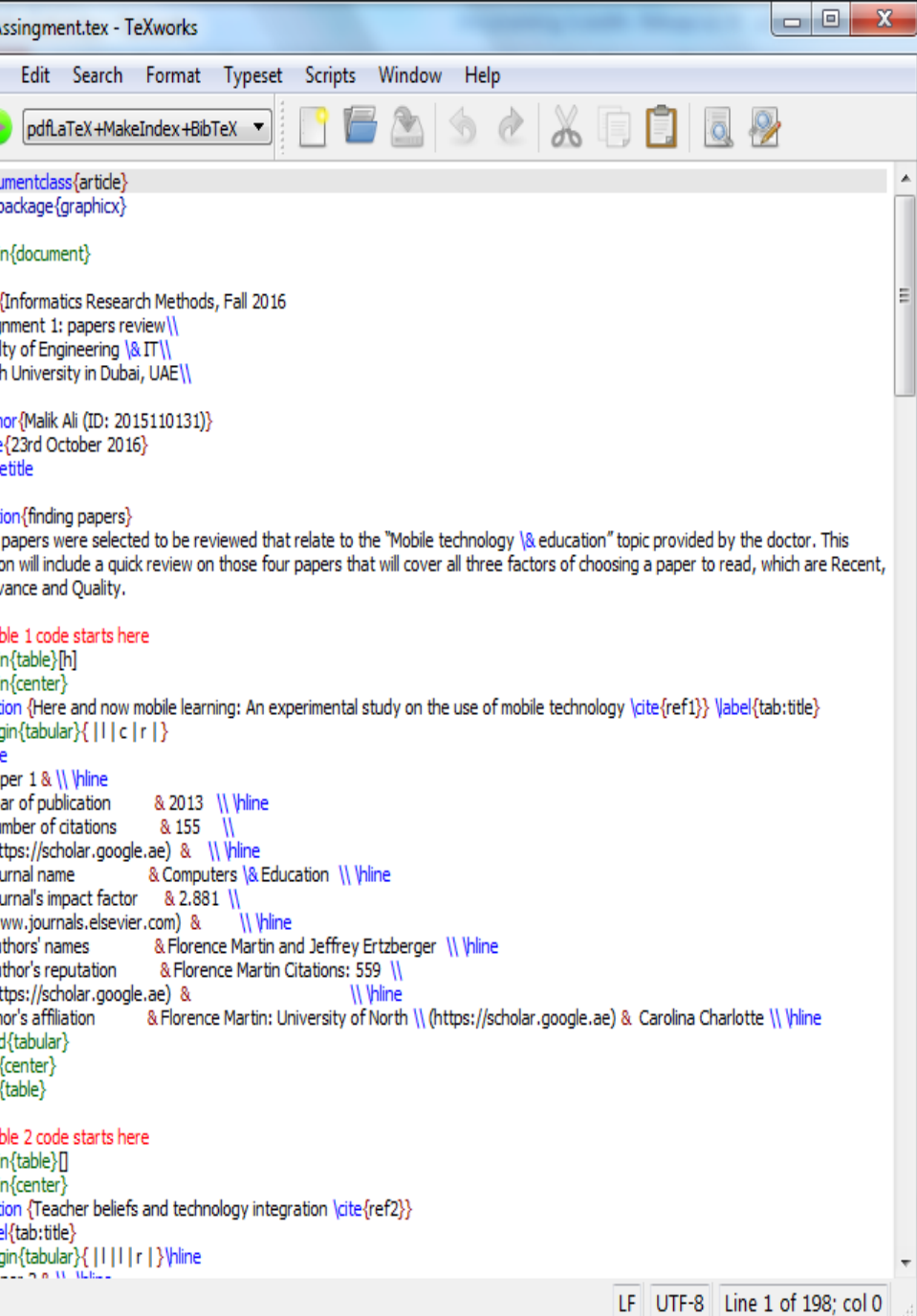
guides.library.illinois.edu/zotero

Citation Managers

- * Collect articles, books, webpages (and lots more) for use in research.
- * Format and create bibliographies using a particular citation style, to export into a research document.
- * Link to source materials.
- * Store source materials.
- * Insert in-text citations and bibliography entries while writing in a word processor.
- * Collaborate with others.
- * Annotate within PDFs.

LaTeX

- * Large Documents Manager
- * Easy format
- * Little programming skills
- * Styles: thesis, article, power point, references list
- * Bibliography manager



Assingment.tex - TeXworks

File Edit Search Format Typeset Scripts Window Help

pdfLaTeX+MakeIndex+BibTeX

`\bf Strengths: \\`
This paper is well structured, not too complicated to read and smoothly moves through its sequence of ideas.

`{\bf Weaknesses:} \\`
This paper as mentioned by the authors is very limited in scope and variety of students

`{\bf Future Prospects:} \\`
There are allot of advancements and enhancements that this paper has set as a baseline for, we can examine like:

- Students from more than one school or from more than one country from different range of ages.
- Test how long in terms of time, it takes students to learn the same knowledge.
- Measure how the graphical user interface of the application can increase the learning time and benefit.

`\begin{thebibliography}{}`

`\bibitem{ref1}`
Martin, F., \& Ertzberger, J.,
`\emph{Here and now mobile learning: An experimental study on the use of mobile technology},`
Computers \& Education,
68,76-85,
2013.

`\bibitem{ref2}`
Kim, C., Kim, M. K., Lee, C., Spector, J. M., \& DeMeester, K.,
`\emph{Teacher beliefs and technology integration},`
Teaching and Teacher Education,
29,76-85,
2013.

`\bibitem{ref3}`
Gikas, J., \& Grant, M. M.,
`\emph{Mobile computing devices in higher education: Student perspectives on learning with cellphones, smartphones \& social media},`
The Internet and Higher Education,
19, 18-26,
2013.

`\bibitem{ref4}`
Kukulska-Hulme, A.,
`\emph{How should the higher education workforce adapt to advancements in technology for teaching and learning?},`
The Internet and Higher Education,
15(4), 247-254.
2012.

`\end{thebibliography}`
`\end{document}`

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This paper as mentioned by the students

There are all of advancements
a baseline for, we can examine
from more than one country
terms of time, it takes students
graphical user interface of the
benefit.

References

- [1] Martin, F., & Ertzberger, J., *A study on the use of mobile telephones*. 2013.
- [2] Kim, C., Kim, M. K., Lee, C., *Beliefs and technology integration in the classroom*. 2013.
- [3] Gikas, J., & Grant, M. M., *Student perspectives on learning with mobile devices: The Internet and Higher Education*. 2013.
- [4] Kukulska-Hulme, A., *How social media advancements in technology for Higher Education*, 15(4), 247-256. 2013.

| | | |
|------|-------|---------------------|
| CRLF | UTF-8 | Line 1 of 26; col 0 |
|------|-------|---------------------|

What is Mendeley?

- * A citation management tool
- * Collect, store, and share citation information with collaborators
- * An academic social networking site.
- * A web browser version and a desktop application
- * Cite and store citations anywhere.
- * Is free with 2GB of space and 100MB of private group storage.
- * Web browser plugin that auto detects source type.
- * Word plugin that allows you to insert and edit citations within documents.
- * Supports BibTeX export for use with LaTeX.
- * Allows you to annotate and markup PDF files within the program.
- * Clean user-friendly interface.
- * Limited storage - Paid options allow you to increase these limits.
- * Does not always accurately grab citation information.

Add and Create



Click here to **import** documents and folders to your library or **create new** entries manually.

or import

→ Import other libraries [Endnote XML](#) [BibTeX](#) [RIS](#)

→ Try Mendeley [Web Plugin](#) to import documents in just one click



Next >

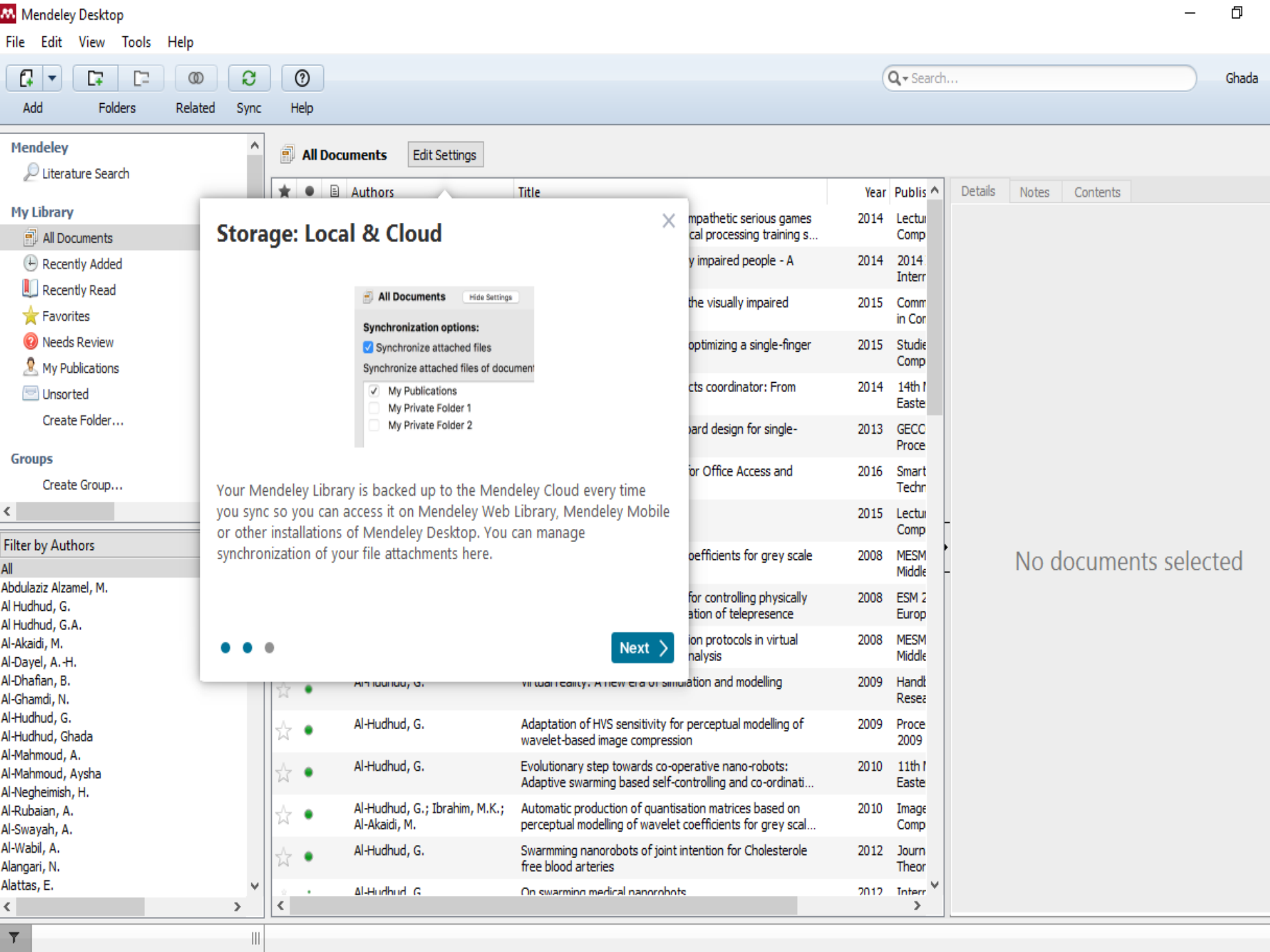
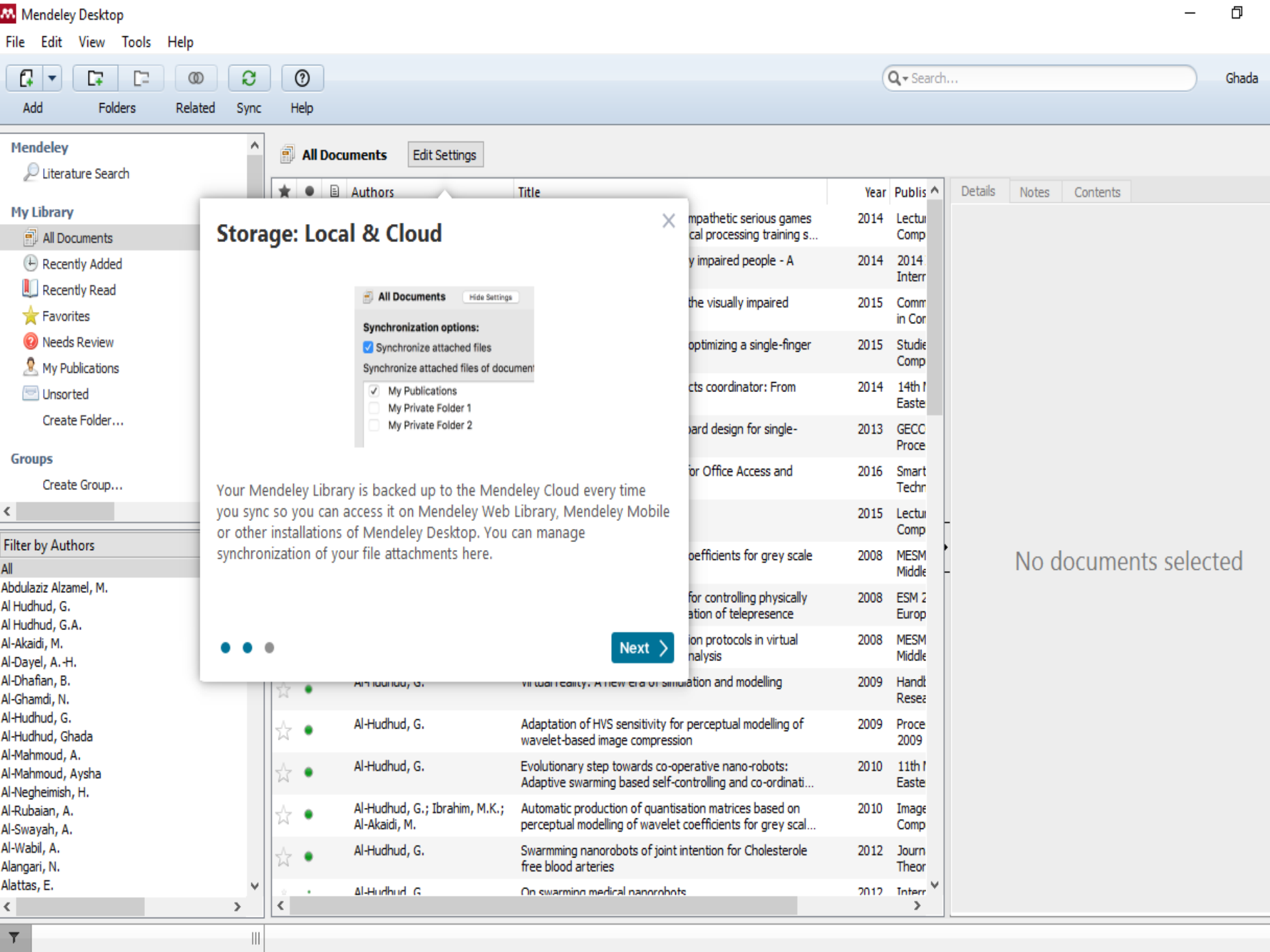
Groups

Create Group...

Filter by Authors

All
 Abdulaziz Alzamel, M.
 Al Hudhud, G.
 Al Hudhud, G.A.
 Al-Akaidi, M.
 Al-Dayel, A.-H.
 Al-Dhafian, B.
 Al-Ghamdi, N.
 Al-Hudhud, G.
 Al-Hudhud, Ghada
 Al-Mahmoud, A.
 Al-Mahmoud, Aysha
 Al-Negheimish, H.
 Al-Rubaian, A.
 Al-Swayah, A.
 Al-Wabil, A.
 Alangari, N.
 Alattas, E.

| Title | Year | Publis | Details |
|---|------|-----------------|---------|
| The design and development of empathetic serious games for dyslexia: BCI arabic phonological processing training s... | 2014 | Lectur Comp | |
| NFC based applications for visually impaired people - A review | 2014 | 2014 Interr | |
| Indoor wheelchair navigation for the visually impaired | 2015 | Comm in Cor | |
| A genetic algorithm approach for optimizing a single-finger arabic keyboard layout | 2015 | Studie Comp | |
| Modelling Virtual graduation projects coordinator: From object oriented to agent oriented | 2014 | 14th I Easte | |
| Toward an optimized arabic keyboard design for single-pointer applications | 2013 | GECC Proce | |
| Smart Brain Interaction Systems for Office Access and Control in Smart City Context | 2016 | Smart Techn | |
| Brain signal for smart offices | 2015 | Lectur Comp | |
| Perceptual modelling of wavelet coefficients for grey scale images | 2008 | MESM Middle | |
| Multiple virtual command centres for controlling physically distant set of robots: Next generation of telepresence | 2008 | ESM 2 Europ | |
| Modelling multi-agent communication protocols in virtual environment to direct numerical analysis | 2008 | MESM Middle | |
| Virtual reality: A new era of simulation and modelling | 2009 | Handl Resea | |
| Adaptation of HVS sensitivity for perceptual modelling of wavelet-based image compression | 2009 | Proce 2009 | |
| Evolutionary step towards co-operative nano-robots: Adaptive swarming based self-controlling and co-ordinati... | 2010 | 11th I Easte | |
| Automatic production of quantisation matrices based on perceptual modelling of wavelet coefficients for grey scal... | 2010 | Image Comp | |
| Swarming nanorobots of joint intention for Cholesterol free blood arteries | 2012 | Journ Theor | |
| On swarming medical nanorobots | 2012 | Interr | |





Related



Sync



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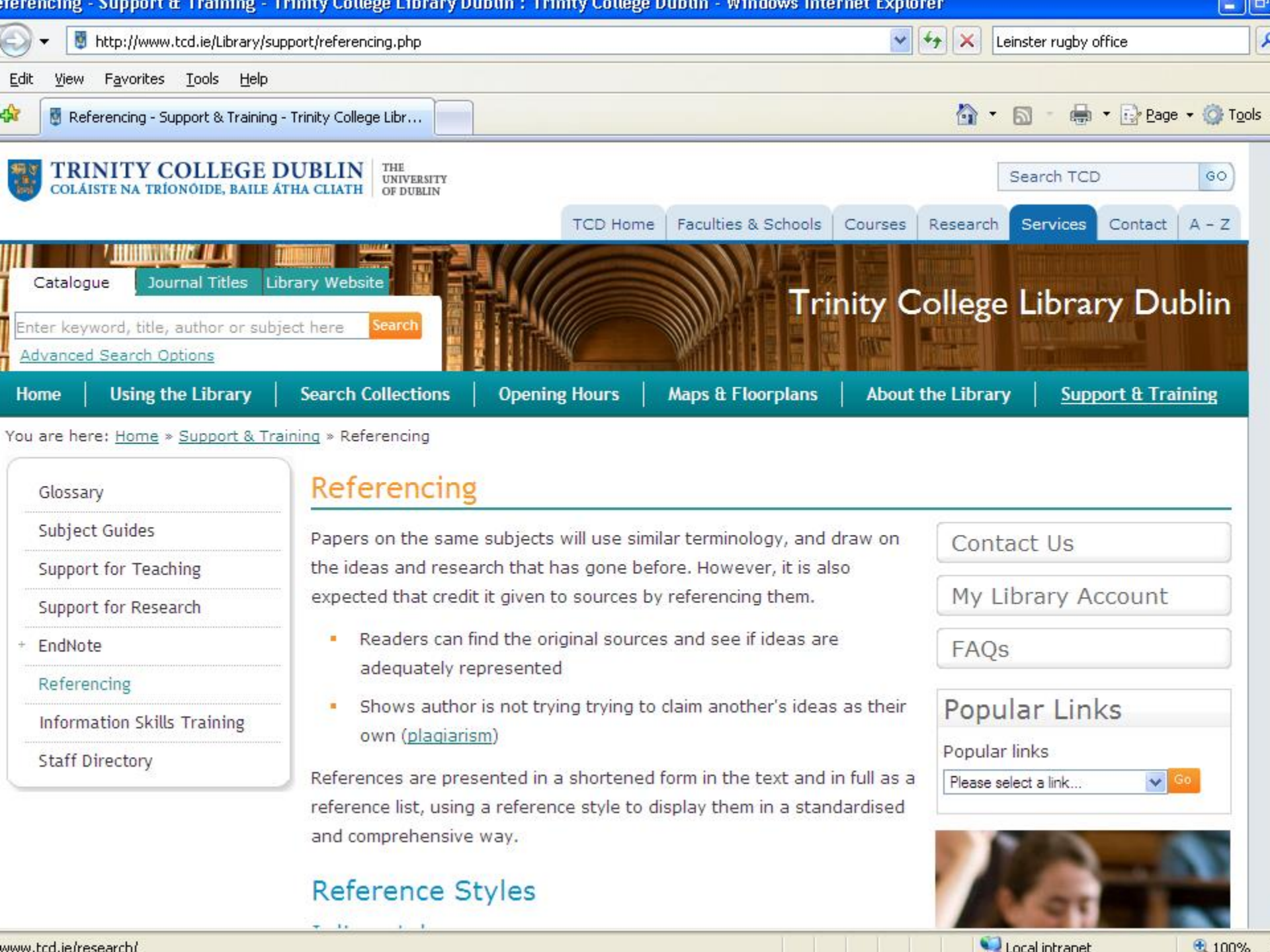
All Documents

Edit Settings

| ★ | ● | 📄 | Authors | Title | Year | Published In |
|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Rubaian, A.; Alssum, L.; Alharbi, R.; Alrajhi, W.; Aldayel, H.; Alangari, N.;... | The design and development of empathetic serious games for dyslexia: BCI arabic phonological processing training systems | 2014 | Lecture Notes in Computer Science (in... |
| ☆ | ● | | Alzuhair, M.S.; Najjar, A.B.; Kanjo, E. | NFC based applications for visually impaired people - A review | 2014 | 2014 IEEE International Confer... |
| ☆ | ● | | Hosny, M.; Alsarrani, R.; Najjar, A. | Indoor wheelchair navigation for the visually impaired | 2015 | Communications in Computer and Inform... |
| ☆ | ● | | Alswaidan, N.; Hosny, M.I.; Najjar, A.B. | A genetic algorithm approach for optimizing a single-finger arabic keyboard layout | 2015 | Studies in Computational Intelli... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Dayel, A.-H.; Al-Swayah, A.; Al-Dhafian, B.; Al-Hudhud, G.; Najjar, A... | Modelling Virtual graduation projects coordinator: From object oriented to agent oriented | 2014 | 14th Middle Eastern Simulation and Modell... |
| ☆ | ● | | Najjar, A.B. | Toward an optimized arabic keyboard design for single-pointer applications | 2013 | GECCO 2013 - Proceedings of the 2... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, Ghada | Smart Brain Interaction Systems for Office Access and Control in Smart City Context | 2016 | Smart Cities Technologies |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, Ghada; Alrajhi, Noha; Alonaizy, Nouf; Al-Mahmoud, Aysha; ... | Brain signal for smart offices | 2015 | Lecture Notes in Computer Science (in... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Perceptual modelling of wavelet coefficients for grey scale images | 2008 | MESM 2008 - 9th Middle Eastern Simula... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Multiple virtual command centres for controlling physically distant set of robots: Next generation of telepresence | 2008 | ESM 2008 - 2008 European Simulation ... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Modelling multi-agent communication protocols in virtual environment to direct numerical analysis | 2008 | MESM 2008 - 9th Middle Eastern Simula... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Virtual reality: A new era of simulation and modelling | 2009 | Handbook of Research on Discrete Event Si... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Adaptation of HVS sensitivity for perceptual modelling of wavelet-based image compression | 2009 | Proceedings - 2009 2nd International Confer... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Evolutionary step towards co-operative nano-robots: Adaptive swarming based self-controlling and co-ordinating communications | 2010 | 11th Middle Eastern Simulation Multiconfe... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G.; Ibrahim, M.K.; Al-Akaidi, M. | Automatic production of quantisation matrices based on perceptual modelling of wavelet coefficients for grey scale images | 2010 | Image and Vision Computing |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | Swarming nanorobots of joint intention for Cholesterol free blood arteries | 2012 | Journal of Theoretical and Applied Informati... |
| ☆ | ● | | Al-Hudhud, G. | On swarming medical nanorobots | 2012 | International Journal of Bio-Science and Bio-T... |

Plagiarism

- * Taking the ideas of another person and using them as if they were your own ideas.
- * Failure to properly give credit to your source of information comprises plagiarism
- * Plagiarizing can subject you to administrative action or disciplinary penalty.
- * The availability of text in digital form increases the possibility of accidentally using someone else's material without acknowledgement
- * Make sure you record all the details of the material you make notes on at the time



What is common knowledge?

As general rules of thumb:

- * If you didn't know it before you read the research, then it is not common knowledge and you need to reference it.
- * If most classmates would know it then it probably is common knowledge.

Guiding principles



- * Respect the
 - * Creation of ideas by others
 - * Concept of intellectual property
- * Acknowledge the ideas of others

But,

- * Don't reference “common knowledge”

Which of the following are common knowledge?

1. The first fleet arrived in Australia in 1788.
Yes (for someone who grew up in Australia)
2. Driver fatigue is well recognised as a cause of accidents.
Yes: from driver safety campaigns on TV.
3. Alkaloids are the most important biochemical components of Areca Nuts.
Not for the general public, but possibly for food biochemists.
4. Women who enrol in postgraduate studies are at greater risk than men of late completion.
Probably not.



Quotations

- * Use exact words
- * Use them to support or illustrate your argument
- * Avoid lengthy/frequent quotations
- * Use the exact spelling and punctuation from the source, even when it is rong [sic]!
- * Quotes are not included in your word count

Short Quotations

- In quotation marks
- Acknowledgement is included in the sentence

According to Brown (2008), students who are “open to new ideas are more likely to succeed at tertiary studies”. This is likely...

OR

Students who are “open to new ideas are more likely to succeed at tertiary studies” (Brown, 2008).

Longer Quotations

- * Use for more than 4 lines of text, 3 lines of verse
- * Separate from essay by two lines
- * Usually single spaced
- * Indent ten spaces from left margin
- * No quotation marks
- * Usually introduced by a colon
- * At end of quote, leave space and give reference in brackets

There are a number of definitions of health in use, however The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines it as:

the state of being in which an individual or group of individuals are able to function without feeling unwell either physically or mentally. (World Health Organisation, p. 32, 2008).

Omissions from Quotations

- * Leaving out words in a quote?
- * Use three dots with a space at either end

"Plagiarism is the act of misrepresenting as one's own original work the ideas, interpretations, words or creative works of another . . . These ideas, interpretations, words or works may be found in print and/or electronic media."

(UQ Definition of Plagiarism)

Additions to quotations

- * Inside the quote:
 - * Use square [---] brackets
 - * This shows your comment, explanation
 - * [sic] shows your accuracy of transcription but an error in the original
- * Use of *italics* indicates your emphasis of words

Square bracket examples:

It is the “disparate expectations of language [which] contribute to misunderstanding and confusion between staff and their students” (Meyer, 1988, p.89).

... but plagiarism is literary fraud whereby ‘one writer sets forth the words or ideas of another writer as his [sic] own in order to get gain’ (Hatch, 1992, p.12).

Adding emphasis (italics) example

By including oracy in this discussion, I am subscribing to the definition of literacy provided by the federal Department of Employment, Education and Training (DEET):

Literacy involves the integration of reading, writing, listening, *speaking* and critical thinking. It includes the knowledge which enables a *speaker*, writer or reader to recognise and use language appropriate to different social situations (*my italics*).

(Dawkins, 1990, p.4).

Quotations within a Quotation

Use of single quote marks inside the existing quote:

The reporter told me, “ When I interviewed the quarterback, he said they simply ‘ played a better game’.”

Summarising & Paraphrasing

‘National reports have detailed a serious shortage of artists along with both long and short term strategies to address the issue’ (Flyn, 2003, p.17).

OK paraphrase?

Recent national reports have described a significant shortage of artists as well as long short or long term methods to address the issue (Flyn, 2003, p.17).

OK paraphrase?

Flyn (2003, p. 17) claims that there is a shortage of artists at a nation wide level which government has dealt with by means of short and long term plans.

When summarising/paraphrasing

- * Start with your own words (not the text)
- * Explain only the main ideas
- * Reduce it so that it is shorter than the original text
- * Helpful when:
 - * Describing different authors' views on a topic.
 - * Providing research evidence to support your writing.
- * Always acknowledge the original source

A Summary example:

There is much anecdotal evidence from academic staff, learning support staff and students that mature age students study differently compared with younger students (Jenkins, 1989). Student age has been found to be a factor in study success. Comparing older and younger students, Hong (1982) reported a higher level of study habits and skills and motivation amongst older students. In a similar comparison, Owens (1989) reported that ...

Source: Devlin, M 1996, Higher Education Research and Development, vol.15, No.1, pp.51-60.

Is this referencing OK?

Working in teams has many advantages and disadvantages. Advantages include such things as In contrast to these potential benefits, working in teams may have disadvantages such as Disadvantages are most obvious when conflict arises (Jones, 2001).

Not really OK:

Last sentence comes from the source.

Let reader know the source from the beginning.

- ✓ According to Jones (2001), working in teams has the following advantages and disadvantages. Advantages include such things as In contrast to these potential benefits, she argues that working in teams may have disadvantages such as
- ✓ Smith (2005) argues that there are three main problems with doing X in situation Y. First, it neglects, ... Second, Finally, doing X may result in

Where would you reference in the following extract?

Most researchers agree that it is inappropriate to attempt to isolate a single main cause of an accident. However, earlier motor vehicle crash studies demonstrated that about 90% of all accidents could be attributed to road user characteristics. Hence, road user behaviour is often examined for compliance with existing traffic rules and regulations. “Speed Kills” has been used for many years as an educational slogan to drive at reasonable speeds.

Positioning references

Most researchers attempt to isolate a single main cause of an accident agree that it is inappropriate to (refs). However, earlier motor vehicle crash studies demonstrated that about 90% of all accidents could be attributed to road user characteristics (refs). Hence, road user behaviour is often examined for compliance with existing traffic rules and regulations (refs). “Speed Kills” has been used for many years as an educational slogan to drive at reasonable speeds. (not here because it is common knowledge)

True or False?

I don't need to use quotation marks if I change a few words from the original.

FALSE:

- No quotation marks suggests the wording is **yours!**
- Changing a word here or there can result in accusations of plagiarism!



Basic referencing systems: in the text

- * Author and date – Harvard, APA, MLA (later versions)
- * Numbering which links to footnotes or endnotes – Oxford, Chicago
- * Numbering which links to the reference list – Vancouver

In-text examples: author+date

There is much anecdotal evidence from academic staff, learning support staff and students that mature age students study differently compared with younger students (Jenkins, 2008, p.97). Student age has been found to be a factor in study success. Comparing older and younger students, Hong (2007, p. 45) reported a higher level of study habits and skills and motivation amongst older students. In a similar comparison, Owens (2004) reported that ...etc..

Note location of brackets in the:

- first citation, author's name NOT part of sentence hence brackets surround BOTH the author's name AND the year of publication;
- second and third citations, authors' names ARE part of sentence hence brackets surround ONLY the year of publication.

In-text example: numerical

Surveys have consistently found that more people mention alcohol as a cause of drug-related death than tobacco [2, 3]. Similarly, alcohol is more likely to be viewed as part of the 'drug problem' than tobacco, although both tobacco and alcohol are mentioned far less frequently than either heroin or marijuana [2]. Nevertheless, alcohol accounts for a wide range of community problems, such as ... [4-6].

Note

- Citations appear in the same places as for author-date system,
- numbers instead of author's name and date of publication used to identify which reference in the reference list the idea(s) came from.
- In this case, square brackets have been used around numbers. In other systems, the numbers are written as **superscripts** to the text.

In-text, numerical

Thus, although Barlogie et al. [4] found an incidence of <2% of deep vein thromboses using thalidomide with chemotherapy, it would still be important to consider that thalidomide might cause thromboembolism,

... This is supported by the smaller doses used in the early data from Osman and Comenzo [3] where patients were on 100mg for ...

Note:

- Numerical system used in conjunction with reference to author(s)
- Used to highlight who has done what or simply to vary sentence structure in order to keep writing interesting.

Referencing newspaper articles, organisations, corporations

Treat the organisation like an author:

- * A recent report (NHMRC, 2003) has suggested that ...
- * Recently released crime statistics for Australia indicate that ...
(*Australian*, 27 May 2004, p. 5).

In-text references to websites

- * Use author and publication date or latest update
- * Unknown author?
 - * Treat organisation as author
- * Organisation unknown?
 - * Use title of the web page as author
- * Site not dated?
 - * use 'n.d.' for 'no date'
- * In reference list include date you *accessed* the site as well as author, date, title of website and url.

Do We Need References in Introductions

- No: When stating **thesis** or **outlining an essay** given that it is **not** drawing on authors.
- Yes: **W**hen you **do** draw on authors. Then you **must** **acknowledge**.

Using footnotes

- * In the text there will be:
 - a number next to the reference
- At the bottom (foot) of the page there will be:
 - The same number + name of author, date and details about the publication
 - Sometimes a comment by the author
- Footnote systems list sources used at the end of the work

Reference Information

- * Names of authors (family names and at least initials)
- * Name of journal article, chapter or conference paper
- * Name of journal, book, conference, etc.
- * Date of publication
- * Volume number (for journals)
- * Editor of book (if applicable)
- * Publisher (for books)
- * Place of publication (for books)
- * Page numbers (of article or book chapter)

Basic Referencing Systems: Reference Lists

Alphabetical

- * Sources appear alphabetically according to the family name of the first author – this is the most common system.
 - * Burnett, T.E.D.
 - * Wishart, Jennifer

Electronic journal or ejournal

Fine, M & Kurdek, LA 1993, “Reflections on determining authorship credit and authorship order on faculty-student collaborations”. *American Psychologist*, Vol. 48, pp.1141-1147. Retrieved June 7, 1999, from <http://www.apa.org/journals/amp/kurdek.html>

Note that both the publication date of the material *and* the date the material was accessed is required for electronic sources.

Electronic magazine

Adler, J 1999, May 17, “Ghost of Everest”, *Newsweek*.
Retrieved May 19, 1999, from
http://newsweek.com/nwsrv/issue/20_99a/printed/int/socu/so0120_1.htm.

Website

McGann, J 1995, “The rationale of HyperText”.
Retrieved June 27, 2001, from University of
Virginia, Institute for Advanced Technology in
the Humanities Web site
<http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/public/jjm2f/rationale.html>.

Exercise: Is anything missing in the following text?

To date, research has indicated that diversity among members in small groups can yield both benefits and costs. For example, Campion et al found that difference in member background and expertise either had no impact or decreased group effectiveness depending on the criterion measures used. Magjuka and Baldwin found that within-group diversity had positive effects on group performance ...

Missing?

Mention of the authors' names not sufficient. For reference to be complete:

- * Author-date system must include years of publication of the research cited.
- * MLA system: year of publication is not required but page numbers generally are.
- * If numerical referencing system is being used, the numbers of the references must be added.

Find the Mistakes

Morgan, Glickman, Woodward, Blaiwes, and Salas define a team simply as “... a distinguishable set of two or more individuals who interact independently and adaptively to achieve specified, shared and valued objectives.” Elizabeth (1995) suggests that “teams and teaming have become hot topics ... as organisations have come to rely on team-based arrangements to improve quality, productivity, and customer service.”

Mistakes?

Morgan **et al.** (1986, p. 3) define a team simply as “... a distinguishable set of two or more individuals who interact independently and adaptively to achieve specified, shared and valued objectives”. *[Elizabeth not family name of author]* suggests that “teams and teaming have become hot topics ... as organisations have come to rely on team-based arrangements to improve quality, productivity, and customer service.”

Note: “et al.” is Latin for “and others”, and is generally used in the in-text citation (not generally in the reference list) if an article has three or more authors. Check the relevant style guide for the precise rules of the usage of et al.

Avoiding plagiarism

- * Reduce the amount of *direct* paraphrasing you have to do
- * Rather, take notes (wherever possible) at a distance from the text
- * But how?

Researchers Skills Development

“Plagiarism has now reached endemic proportions and should be punished by automatic exclusion”. Discuss.

There are several good reasons why plagiarism should be discouraged.

Strategies that can be used to minimise plagiarism

Both punitive and preventative.

The argument that the best way to discourage plagiarism is skill development, rather than punishment.

Turnitin (www.turnitin.com)

- * You can use Turnitin to identify inadvertent plagiarism *before you hand in* your assignment
- * Lecturers can use Turnitin reports to *identify plagiarism*.
- * *Allow time* before you hand in to give the system time to generate a report.

Turnitin is only available if your lecturer makes it available on a Blackboard website for your course.

The screenshot displays the eLearning@UQ interface. The top header includes the University of Queensland logo and the text 'eLearning@UQ'. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Welcome' and 'eLearning Course Catalogue'. The main content area is titled 'Assessment' and lists several items: 'Coursework quiz', 'Assignment for Mandy's Group', 'Assignment for Soheil's Group', 'Assignment for David's Group', and 'Assignment for Julie's Group'. Each assignment item has a red circular icon with a white document and a red 'X' inside, which is the Turnitin logo. A red circle is drawn around the first Turnitin logo, and a red arrow points from it to the text 'Logo for a Turnitin assignment' on the right. The left sidebar contains a 'Tools' section with links for 'Communication', 'Course Tools', 'Course Map', 'Control Panel', 'Refresh', and 'Detail View'.


THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA eLearning@UQ


Welcome eLearning Course Catalogue


ELEARNING COURSE CATALOGUE > INTRODUCTORY ACADEMIC PROGRAM > ASSESSMENT


Assessment

Coursework quiz
This is a short quiz to test your understanding of university e

 **Assignment for Mandy's Group**
>> [View/Complete](#)

 **Assignment for Soheil's Group**
>> [View/Complete](#)

 **Assignment for David's Group**
>> [View/Complete](#)

 **Assignment for Julie's Group**
>> [View/Complete](#)

Tools

- Communication
- Course Tools
- Course Map
- Control Panel
- Refresh
- Detail View

Logo for
a
Turnitin
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ment

Accessing the Turnitin report

Blackboard Academic Suite - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Reload Home Search Favorites

Address http://blackboard.elearning.uq.edu.au/webapps/portal/frameset.jsp?tab=courses&url=/bin/common/course.pl?course_id=_57093_1

Google Search Check AutoLink AutoFill Options

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA eLearning@UQ Home Help Logout

Welcome eLearning Course Catalogue

ELEARNING COURSE CATALOGUE > INTRODUCTORY ACADEMIC PROGRAM > CONTROL PANEL > TURNITIN ASSIGNMENTS > VIEW TURNITIN ASSIGNMENT

This is your assignment inbox. To view a paper, click the paper's title. To view an Originality Report, click the paper's Originality Report icon in the report column. has not yet been generated.

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show: low % high %

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report grade gm file

Ahmed, Soheil test assignment 5% -- .doc

To view report, click here

Sample Turnitin Report.

Turnitin Originality Report

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Word Count: 1240

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Overall Similarity Index: 5%

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[exclude bibliography](#)

mode: [show highest matches together](#)

Can Mental Attitude Affect Biological Disease?

Select these to exclude quoted material and your reference list from the text matching.

EXAMPLE ONE

In this essay, the evidence for and against the view that mental attitude can affect biological disease will be discussed. Evidence that a negative attitude can have a negative affect will be discussed first and the evidence that a positive mental state can have a positive effect will be discussed second. Experiments

at England's Medical Research Council Common Cold
Unit have shown that

volunteers exposed to cold viruses and who had experienced a stressful life event in the previous six months (such as death of a loved one, divorce or a layoff), developed worse colds than those volunteers who had not (Totman et al. cited in Dixon, 1986). Schleifer et al. (cited by Dixon, 1986) have also found that the husbands of wives who had recently died from breast cancer suffered lower immune system responses for up to 14 months after the death of their wives, and that depressed patients also had lower immune system

- 1 2% match (internet)
<http://www.healingbreathjournal.org>
- 2 1% match (internet)
<http://www.lars.kvisle.no>
- 3 1% match (internet)
<http://www.espace.salford.ac.uk>
- 4 1% match (student papers from 11/1
[Submitted to Cascade High School](#)

Matching source

Matching text

Conclusion

- * Know which system is required
- * When recording ideas from readings, record all the bibliographic details
- * Always take note of the page number
- * Distinguish between information from the source, and your own thinking
- * Be consistent!
- * Follow the rules implicitly (don't question why the system wants a colon and not a comma – just do it!)
- * Check referencing before submitting

Excellent References for Documenting References

Websites

- * UQ Library Citation Guides:
http://www.library.uq.edu.au/nott/subject_vr.php?id=CI
- * UQ Library Referencing Software and Guides, e.g. *EndNote*, *EndNoteWeb*, *RefWorks* on-line library tutorials and library training courses available. Further information on course-relevant websites or contact Library for further.
- * Citing Electronic Sources:
<http://www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/citex.html>
- * General Information – APA & MLA styles:
<http://www.murdoch.edu.au/dirs/citegdes.html>
- * General Information – Harvard and Vancouver Styles:
<http://lib.monash.edu.au/vl/cite/citecon.htm>

References

- * Arnold, L.E. (1977). The significance of life events as etiologic factors in the diseases of children. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 16, 7-18.
- * Fogel, A., Melson, G.F., & Mistry, J. (1985). Conceptualizing the determinants of nurturance. In A. Fogel & G. F. Melson (Eds.), Origins of nurturance (pp. 53-68). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.
- * <http://www.tcd.ie/Library/support/referencing.php>
- * <http://www.learnhigher.ac.uk>
- * <http://www.coventry.ac.uk/caw>
- * <http://www.cite.auckland.ac.nz>

Thank you ! Questions?????

galhudhud@ksu.edu.sa